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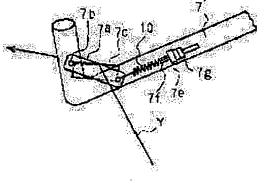
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(54) YARN STRIP CUTTER OF WINDER

(57)Abstract:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To reduce a switcing error at varn switching time by keeping transitional yarn in a noncontact condition from a cutter at yarn switching time, and adding a tensile force member to contact the transitional yarn and the cutter with each other when tensile force of the transitional yarn increases and reaches a preset value to cut the transitional yarn in the next place. SOLUTION: A traveling yarn strip Y is completely capatured by a catch ring of an empty bobbin and a slit arranged in an end part of the empty bobbin, and transitional yarn is wound in a barrel shape round the outermost peripheral surface of a fully winding bobbin, and when tensile force of the transitional yarn increases, a tensile force member 7c is pushed downward. When it reaches preset tensile force, a cutter 7c and the transitional yarn contact with each other for the first time, and therefore, the transitional yarn is cut by the cutter 7c. Therefore, the traveling yarn strip Y is reliably captured by the empty bobbin side, and since the traveling yarn strip Y is cut for the first time when tensile



force increases to a prescribed value, winding fastening by high tensile force is caused in a yarn strip package, quality of the yarn strip package is not impaired.

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CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] The turret plate for replacing a location with the bobbin holder which was made to rotate a bobbin holder and inserted the empty bobbin of another side when two bobbin holders which insert an empty bobbin in each, and one empty bobbin became ***** mutually, And in order to maintain yarn at a cutter and a non-contact condition over the time of a thread cutter substitute, to cross subsequently in the reel containing the cutter which stands in a row between this **** bobbin and this empty bobbin at the time of a thread cutter substitute and which crosses and cuts yarn and to cut yarn Line-of-thread cutting equipment of the reel characterized by attaching the tension member to which it will cross if the value which the tension of passage yarn rose and was set up beforehand is reached, and yarn and a cutter are contacted.

[Claim 2] Line-of-thread cutting equipment of the reel according to claim 1 which the aforementioned tension member can tension adjust.

[Claim 3] Line-of-thread cutting equipment of the reel according to claim 1 or 2 whose aforementioned reel is a turret type automatic reel.

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention] [0001]

[Field of the Invention] This invention relates to the line-of-thread cutting equipment of the reel for raising bobbin change success percentage by making cutting of a transit line of thread certain in take-up motions, such as a draw winder, at the time of a bobbin change.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art] Generally, in case the line of thread twisted on a bobbin in a take-up motion serves as ***** and exchanges this for other bobbins hand control or automatically, it is necessary to twist the amputation stump around the empty bobbin for which the yarn wound around the ***** bobbin was cut and exchanged. Thus, the thing which stand in a row between a ***** bobbin and an empty bobbin and for which it crosses and yarn is cut completely is important at the same time it twists yarn around an empty bobbin in twisting the line-of-thread edge cut in the empty bobbin, changing yarn, and starting rolling up.

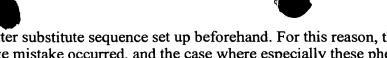
[0003] For this reason, generally a line of thread is led to the slit of the narrow width formed along with the circumferencial direction of an empty bobbin edge. [whether a line of thread is cut by lengthening a line of thread by the tension of a line of thread produced by rotation of the empty bobbin which carried out prehension grasping of the line of thread, and began rotation by putting a line of thread between this slit, and] Or cutters only for lines of thread, such as an electrical heater attached to the take-up motion and a mechanical cutting cutting edge, are made to correspond to a thread cutter substitute sequence, and cutting automatically the passage yarn between a ****** bobbin and an empty bobbin is performed.

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] However, if it has two bobbin holders which have come to be used briskly in recent years, an empty bobbin is inserted in this bobbin holder and one bobbin serves as ****, the following problems will arise in the turret type automatic reel which changes a line of thread to the empty bobbin of another side.

[0005] That is, it faces performing a yarn change from a ****** bobbin to an empty bobbin, a line of thread is put between the slit of the narrow width formed in the bobbin edge, prehension grasping is carried out, by the approach of lengthening a line of thread on the turning effort of the empty bobbin which began rotation, it winds around a line-of-thread package by high tension with the drum volume yarn (bunch spiral covered yarn) formed in a part for the outermost periphery of a ****** package, and a bundle occurs. Consequently, the problem of spoiling the grace of a line-of-thread package remarkably had arisen.

[0006] Moreover, it faces performing a yarn change from a ***** bobbin to an empty bobbin, exclusive cutters, such as an electric heat type heater attached to the reel or a mechanical cutter, are operated by the sequence, and cutting the passage line of thread generated between a ***** bobbin and an empty bobbin is performed. However, by such method, a line of thread is inserted into the slit of a narrow width at the time of a yarn change, with regards to whether it is grasped completely, there is nothing and the aforementioned cutter will cut the passage line of thread between a ***** bobbin and





an empty bobbin as the thread cutter substitute sequence set up beforehand. For this reason, there was a fatal defect in which a yarn change mistake occurred. and the case where especially these phenomena roll round the line of thread which has high strength -- remarkable -- such -- **** -- when prehension grasping of the line of thread was carried out certainly, a thread cutter substitute means by which cutting of a line of thread is ensured is needed for an empty bobbin.

[Means for Solving the Problem] This invention is made in view of the above-mentioned defect. Namely, two bobbin holders by which this invention inserts an empty bobbin in each, The turret plate for replacing a location with the bobbin holder which was made to rotate a bobbin holder and inserted the empty bobbin of another side when one empty bobbin became ***** mutually, And in order to maintain yarn at a cutter and a non-contact condition over the time of a thread cutter substitute, to cross subsequently in the reel containing the cutter which stands in a row between this **** bobbin and this empty bobbin at the time of a thread cutter substitute and which crosses and cuts yarn and to cut yarn The line-of-thread cutting equipment of the reel characterized by attaching the tension member to which it will cross if the value which the tension of passage yarn rose and was set up beforehand is reached, and yarn and a cutter are contacted is offered. Moreover, in the configuration of this invention, it is used suitable for a turret type automatic reel as the aforementioned reel.

[Example] Hereafter, this invention is explained to a detail, referring to a drawing. <u>Drawing 1</u> is the explanatory view (perspective view) which illustrated the yarn change to the turret type automatic reel which used conventional line-of-thread cutting equipment, and shows the condition while carrying out a yarn change to the empty bobbin in this drawing from the ***** bobbin which already rolled the line of thread and was broken.

[0009] Here, in this drawing, as for a turret type automatic reel (a "reel" may only be called hereafter) and 2 (2a and 2b), two bobbins with which the ***** bobbin was equipped with two bobbin holders and 3, and the bobbin holder (2a and 2b) was equipped with 4 (4a and 4b) for 1, and 5 express the turret plate, respectively. Moreover, 6 (6a and 6b) expresses the electrical heater for yarn cutting with which a pigtail formation guide for the catch ring prepared at each tip of a bobbin for grasping the line of thread Y it runs at the time of a yarn change, and 7 to form the thread guide regulation guide of the line of thread of a pair in a bobbin edge, and for 8 form a transfer tail at the time of a yarn change, and 9 were attached in the arm for line-of-thread cutting, and 10 was attached in the point of this arm for cutting, respectively. Furthermore, S is the slit of the narrow width deeply cut by the end face of a bobbin 4. [0010] In the conventional turret type automatic reel 1 constituted as mentioned above, if it finishes rolling the line of thread of the specified quantity and the **** bobbin 3 is formed on bobbin 4a inserted in one bobbin holder 2a, in order to twist a line of thread around empty bobbin 4b inserted in bobbin holder 2b of another side, the change of a line of thread will be performed. This line-of-thread change rotates the turret plate 5 in the direction of an arrow head of drawing, and the **** bobbin 3 and empty bobbin 4b are performed by exchanging each location. In order to stop the traverse for rolling round a line of thread to the predetermined width of face on a bobbin at the time of this turret, a line of thread Y is removed from a traverse guide (not shown), and the drum volume (bunch volume) of a line of thread Y is carried out to the outermost periphery of the spiral covered yarn object of the ***** bobbin 3. The transit line of thread Y is caught in such the condition by catch ring 6b for yarn grasping attached to coincidence at the tip of empty bobbin 4b. And the transit line of thread Y is certainly caught by the slit S prepared in the point of empty bobbin 4b, it crosses and the cutter 10 which stands in a row between the transit line of thread Y by which the drum volume is carried out on the ***** bobbin 3 in the meantime, and the empty bobbin with which rolling up was newly started and which is attached to the arm for line-of-thread cutting cuts yarn. Since actuation of these single strings was cut by the cutter 10 in the conventional method that there is no each with regards to whether the transit line of thread Y is completely caught by the slit S prepared in catch ring [of the empty bobbin 4] 6, and empty bobbin 4 point for sequence actuation, the yarn change mistake often arose.

[0011] On the other hand, in the equipment of this invention, a thread cutter substitute mistake decreases



sharply for the reason explained below. This is explained to a detail, referring to <u>drawing 2</u>. [0012] <u>Drawing 2</u> is the perspective view which illustrated the line-of-thread cutting equipment of the reel of this invention. In this drawing, it is drawing which illustrated the case where the line-of-thread cutting equipment of this invention was formed in rod guide 7' of the pair for regulating the transit line of thread Y, and the process in which a yarn change is performed in the empty bobbin 4 from the ****** bobbin 3 is illustrated, and the condition before the transit line of thread Y begins to wind around the empty bobbin 4 is expressed with this invention.

[0013] In this drawing, 7' is the rod guide of the pair for regulating the thread guide of the transit line of thread Y attached to the turret plate of a reel. Moreover, a tension member for cutter (stationary knife) 7c for line-of-thread cutting in passage yarn to avoid contacting directly at the time of a yarn change, as for 7a, An elastic member for a lock-pin for 7b to support this tension member 7a and 10 to adjust the tension which can be cut (hauling coil spring), The screw and the nut for adjustment for adjusting the elastic force of an elastic member 10 directly are shown, respectively the holddown member for fixing 7e elastic member 10, and 7f and 7g. In addition, an elastic member 10 can be suitably used, if it has the elastic force of a flat spring and other regularity and adjustment of this elastic force is enabled suitably, without being limited only to a coil-type spring like instantiation. Moreover, when the tension of passage yarn reaches the constant value decided beforehand, in order to make it yarn contact over cutter 7c, it cannot be overemphasized that screw 7f for elastic force adjustment and nut 7g can be adjusted, and the elastic force of an elastic member 10 can be adjusted by making the coil spring for **** expand and contract.

[0014] With the line-of-thread cutting equipment of this invention shown in drawing 2, if the transit line of thread Y is completely caught by the slit S prepared in the edge of the catch ring 6 of the empty bobbin 4, and the empty bobbin 4 like the above-mentioned, the drum volume of the passage yarn is carried out to the outermost peripheral surface of a **** bobbin and the tension of passage yarn rises, tension member 7c will be depressed caudad. And if the tension set up beforehand is reached, it crosses with cutter 7c for the first time, and yarn will contact, it will cross by this, and yarn will be cut by cutter 7c. Therefore, since a line of thread is cut only after the transit line of thread Y is caught certainly at an empty bobbin side and tension rises to a predetermined value, the volume bundle by tension high in a line-of-thread package occurs like before, and spoiling the quality of a line-of-thread package is lost. by this, only when [which stands in a row between each bobbin] it crosses and yarn becomes more than fixed tension, tension member 7c indicated in drawing 2 operates, it can cross by cutter 7c, a line of thread Y can be cut mechanically, the change mistake at the time of a yarn change decreases sharply, and yarn change success percentage is markedly alike, and improves.

[Effect of the Invention] Since cutting tension is detected mechanically and the passage transit line of thread between bobbins is automatically cut only when delivery is completely performed in an empty bobbin from a ****** bobbin in a transit line of thread at the time of the yarn change of a reel according to this invention as explained in full detail above Moreover, since an adjustment setup of the cutting tension of the passage transit line of thread between bobbins can be carried out according to the rolling-up conditions of rolling-up yarn at arbitration, the line-of-thread cutting equipment of the reel which becomes possible [decreasing the change mistake at the time of a yarn change], therefore can improve change success percentage sharply is offered.

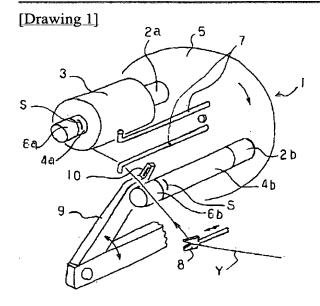
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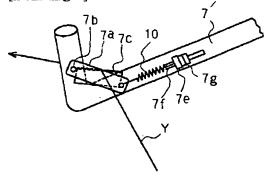
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DRAWINGS



[Drawing 2]



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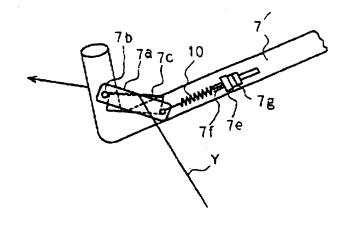
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(54) 【発明の名称】 巻取機の糸条切断装置

(57)【要約】

【課題】 満巻ボビンから空ボビンへと糸切替えする時 に、糸切替えミスの発生が大幅に減少できる巻取機の糸 条切断装置を提供する。

【解決手段】 ポピンをそれぞれに挿着する二本のボビ ンホルダー、各ポピンホルダーを回動させてそれぞれの ボビンホルダー位置を入れ替えるためのターレット板、 糸切替え時に満巻ボビンと空ボビンとの間に連なる渡り 糸を切断するカッターとを含む巻取機において、糸切替 え時に渡り糸をカッター7 c を非接触に保ち、かつ渡り 糸の張力が予め設定された値に達すると渡り糸とカッタ -7cとを接触させて渡り糸を切断する張力部材7aを 付設したことを特徴とする巻取機の糸条切断装置であ る.





【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項1】 空ボビンをそれぞれに挿着する二本のボビンホルダー、一方の空ボビンが満巻きになるとボビンホルダーを回動させて他方の空ボビンを挿着したボビンホルダーと互いに位置を入れ替えるためのターレット板、及び糸切替え時に該満巻ボビンと該空ボビンとの間に連なる渡り糸を切断するカッターを含む巻取機において、

糸切替え時に渡り糸をカッターと非接触状態に保ち、次いで渡り糸を切断するために、渡り糸の張力が上昇し子 10 め設定された値に達すると渡り糸とカッターとを接触させる張力部材を付設したことを特徴とする巻取機の糸条切断装置。

【請求項2】 前記の張力部材が張力調整自在である請求項1記載の巻取機の糸条切断装置。

【請求項3】 前記の巻取機がターレット式自動巻取機 である請求項1又は請求項2記載の巻取機の糸条切断装 置。

【発明の詳細な説明】

[0001]

【発明の属する技術分野】本発明はドローワインダー等の巻取り装置においてボビン切り替え時、走行糸条の切断を確実化することでボビン切り替え成功率を向上させるための巻取機の糸条切断装置に関するものである。

[0002]

【従来技術】一般に巻取り装置において、ボビン上に巻き付ける糸条が満巻きとなり、これを手動或いは自動的に他のボビンと交換する際、満巻きボビンに巻かれた糸を切断し、交換した空ボビンにその切断端を巻きつける必要がある。このように空ボビンに切断した糸条端を巻30き付けて糸の切り替えを行い、巻取りを開始するに当たっては、空ボビンに糸を巻き付けると同時に、満巻きボビンと空ボビンとの間に連なる液り糸を完全に切断することが重要である。

【0003】このため、一般に、空ボビン端部の円周方向に沿って形成された細幅のスリットへ糸条を導き、該スリットに糸条を挟み込むことによって糸条を捕捉把持し、回転を始めた空ボビンの回転により生ずる糸条の張力で糸条を引き千切ることによって糸条を切断するか、或は巻取り装置に付設された電熱ヒータ、機械的な切断 40 刃等の糸条専用のカッターを糸切替えシーケンスに対応させて、満巻きボビンと空ボビンとの間の渡り糸を自動的に切断することが行われている。

[0004]

【発明が解決しようとする課題】しかしながら、近年盛んに使用されるようになってきた2本のボビンホルダーを有し、該ボビンホルダーに空ボビンを挿着し、一方のボビンが満巻となると、他方の空ボビンへ糸条を切替えるターレット式自動巻取機においては、下記のような問題が生じる。

【0005】すなわち、満巻きボビンから空ボビンへと 糸切り替えを行うに際して、ボビン端部に形成された細幅のスリットに糸条を挟み込んで捕捉把持し、回転を始めた空ボビンの回転力によって糸条を引き千切る方法では、満巻きパッケージの最外周部分に形成される胴巻き糸(バンチ巻糸)により高い張力で糸条パッケージに巻き締めが発生する。この結果、糸条パッケージの品位を著しく損なう、といった問題が生じていた。

【0006】また、満巻きボビンから空ボビンへ糸切り替えを行うに際し、巻取機に付設された電熱式ヒータ、若しくは機械式刃物等の専用カッターをシーケンスで作動させ、満巻きボビンと空ボビンとの間に発生する渡り糸条を切断することが行われている。しかしながら、このような方式では、糸切り替え時に糸条が細幅のスリットに挟まれて、完全に把持されているかどうかに関係無く、予め設定された糸切替えシーケンス通りに満巻きボビンと空ボビンとの間の渡り糸条を前記のカッターで切断してしまう。このため、糸切り替えミスが発生するといった致命的な欠陥があった。しかも、これらの現象は、特に高強力を有する糸条を巻取る場合に顕著でああって、空ボビンに糸条が確実に捕捉把持された時点で、確実に糸条の切断が行われる糸切替え手段が必要となった。

[0007]

【課題を解決するための手段】本発明は上記の欠陥に鑑みなされたものである。すなわち、本発明は、空ボビンをそれぞれに揮着する二本のボビンホルダー、一方の空ボビンを揮着したボビンホルダーを回動させて他方の空ボビンを揮着したボビンホルダーと互いに位置を入れ替えるためのターレット板、及び糸切替え時に該落巻ボビンと該空ボビンとの間に連なる渡り糸を切断するカッターを含む巻取機において、糸切替え時に渡り糸を切断により糸を切断により糸を切断と対象に保ち、次いで渡り糸を切断するために、渡り糸の張力が上昇し子め設定された値に達すると渡り糸とカッターとを接触させる張力部材を付設したことを特徴とする巻取機の糸条切断装置が提供される。また、本発明の構成において前記の巻取機としては、ターレット式自動巻取機に好適に用いられる。【0008】

【実施例】以下、本発明を図面を参照しながら詳細に説明する。図1は、従来の糸条切断装置を使用したターレット式自動巻取機への糸切り替えを例示した説明図(斜視図)であって、該図では、既に糸条を巻きおわった満巻きボビンから空ボビンへと糸切り替えを実施中の状態を示している。

【0009】ここで、該図において、1はターレット式 自動巻取機(以下、単に「巻取機」と称することもあ る)、2(2a及び2b)は、二本のボビンホルダー、 3は満巻きボビン、4(4a及び4b)はボビンホルダ 50 ー(2a及び2b)に装着された二本のボビン、5はタ

4±HB X

4

ーレット板、をそれぞれ表わしている。また、6 (6a 及び6b)は、糸切り替え時に、走行する糸条Yを把持するためのそれぞれのボビン先端に設けられたキャッチリング、7は一対の糸条の糸道規制ガイド、8は糸切り替え時にボビン端にトランスファー・テールを形成するためのピグテイル形成ガイド、9は糸条切断用アーム、10は該切断用アームの先端部に取り付けられた糸切断用電熱ヒータをそれぞれ表わしている。さらに、Sはボビン4の端面に切り込まれた細幅のスリットである。

【0010】以上のように構成された従来のターレット 式自動巻取機1においては、一方のボビンホルダー2a に挿入されたボビン4 a上に所定量の糸条を巻き終わっ て満巻ボビン3が形成されると、他方のボビンホルダー 2 bに挿入された空ボビン4 bに糸条を巻き付けるため に糸条の切り替えが行われる。この糸条切り替えは、タ ーレット板5を図の矢印方向へ回転させ、満巻ボビン3 と空ボビン4bとをそれぞれの位置を交換することによ り行われる。このターレット時においては、糸条をボビ ン上の所定幅に巻取るためのトラバースを停止させるた めに、糸条Yは、トラバースガイド (図示せず) から外 され、満巻きポピン3の巻糸体の最外周に糸条Yの胴巻 き (バンチ巻) が行われる。このような状態で、同時に 空ボビン4 bの先端に付設されている糸把持用のキャッ チリング6bによって走行糸条Yが捕捉される。そし て、空ボビン4bの先端部に設けられているスリットS に走行糸条Yが確実に捕捉され、この間満巻きボビン3 上に胴巻きされている走行糸条Yと新たに巻取りが開始 された空ボビンとの間に連なる渡り糸を糸条切断用アー ムに付設されているカッター10により切断する. これ ら一連の動作は、従来の方式においては、何れもシーケ ンス作動のため、空ポピン4のキャッチリング6及び空 ボビン4先端部に設けられたスリットSに走行糸条Yが 完全に捕捉されているかどうかに関係無くカッター10 で切断されていたため、糸切り替えミスがしばしば起こ っていたのである。

【0011】これに対して、本発明の装置においては、 以下に述べる理由により、糸切替えミスが大幅に減少す るのである。このことに関しては、図2を参照しながら 詳細に説明する。

【0012】図2は本発明の巻取機の糸条切断装置を例示した斜視図である。該図において、本発明では、走行糸条Yを規制するための一対の棒ガイド7′に、本発明の糸条切断装置を設けた場合を例示した図であって、満巻きボビン3から空ボビン4に糸切り替えが行われる過程を図示しており、空ボビン4に走行糸条Yが巻き始める前の状態を表している。

【0013】該図において7¹は、巻取機のターレット 板に付設されている走行糸条Yの糸道を規制するための 一対の棒ガイドである。また、7 aは糸切り替え時に、 渡り糸が糸条切断用のカッター(固定刃)7cとが直接 50

接触するのを回避するための張力部村、7 bは該張力部村7 aを支承するための固定ピン、1 0は切断可能張力を調整するための弾性部材(引っ張りコイルバネ)、7 eは弾性部材1 0固定するための固定部材、7 (及び7 gは弾性部材1 0の弾性力を直接調整するためのネジ及び調整用ナットをそれぞれ示す。なお、弾性部材1 0は、例示の如くコイル式のバネのみに限定されることなく、板バネその他一定の弾性力を有し、該弾性力を適宜調整可能とするものならば、好適に使用できる。また、渡り糸の張力が予め決められた一定値に達すると、カッター7 cに渡り糸が接触するようにするために、弾性力調整用ネジ7 f 及びナット7 gを調整して、引張用コイルバネを伸縮させることで弾性部材1 0の弾性力を調整することができることは言うまでもない。

【0014】図2に示した本発明の糸条切断装置では、 前述の如く空ボビン4のキャッチリング6及び空ボビン 4の端部に設けられたスリットSに走行糸条Yが完全に 捕捉され、渡り糸が満巻ボビンの最外周面に胴巻きされ て、渡り糸の張力が上昇すると、張力部材7cが下方に 押し下げられる。そして、予め設定された張力に達する と、初めてカッター7cと渡り糸が接触し、これによっ て渡り糸がカッター7cによって切断される。したがっ て、走行糸条Yが確実に空ボビン側に捕捉されて張力が 所定の値まで上昇して初めて糸条が切断されるため、従 来のように糸条パッケージに高い張力による巻き締めが 発生し、糸条パッケージの品質を損なうということがな くなるのである。これによって、各ボビン間に連なる液 り糸が一定張力以上になった場合のみ、図2中に記載し てある張力部材7cが作動し、カッター7cで渡り糸条 Yを機械的に切断することができ、糸切り替え時の切り 替えミスが大幅に減少し、糸切り替え成功率が格段に向 上する。

[0015]

【発明の効果】以上詳述した如く、本発明によれば巻取機の糸切り替え時、走行糸条を満巻きボビンから空ボビンに完全に受け渡しが行われた場合のみ、機械的に切断張力を検知して自動的にボビン間の渡り走行糸条を切断するので、また巻取り糸の巻取り条件によりボビン間の渡り走行糸条の切断張力を任意に調整設定出来るので、糸切り替え時の切り替えミスを減少することが可能となり、故に、切り替え成功率を大幅に向上出来る巻取機の糸条切断装置が提供される。

【図面の簡単な説明】

【図1】巻取機の走行糸条規制用の一対の棒ガイドに付 設された、従来の巻取機に付設された糸条切断装置を例 示した概略斜視図である。

【図2】本発明のターレット式自動巻取機の糸切り替え 方法を説明するための概略斜視図である。

【符号の説明】

0 7′ 糸道規制ガイド



(4)

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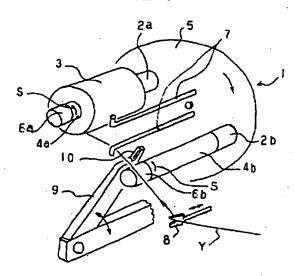
7a 張力部材7c カッター

10 彈性部材

7 f 調整ねじ 7 g 調整ナット Y 走行糸条

【図1】

5



[図2]

